

What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of forming an arbor mounting hole in a circular blade, said method comprising the steps of:

providing a circular blade having a geometric center point;

forming an arbor mounting hole in said circular blade that is symmetrically shaped about either side of a mid-line;

wherein said mid-line does not extend through said geometric center point of said circular blade.

2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step of forming an arbor mounting hole includes forming an arbor mounting hole that has five flat edges.

3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said step of forming an arbor mounting hole includes forming an arbor mounting hole having

a first long side edge;

a second long side edge, wherein said first long side edge and said second long side edge intersect at a first angle, and wherein said first angle is bisected by said mid-line;

a top side edge that lay perpendicular to said midline;

a first short side edge connecting said first long side edge to said top side edge; and

a second short side edge connecting said second long side edge to said top side edge.

4. The method according to Claim 3, wherein said first long side edge, said second long side edge, said top edge, said first short side edge and said second short side edge are all straight edges.

5. The method according to Claim 3, wherein said first long side edge, said second long side edge, said top edge, said first short side edge and said second short side edge form the edges of a continuous hole having five points of intersection between sides.

6. The method according to Claim 5, wherein each of said points of intersection are rounded and share a common radius of curvature.

7. A method of mounting a circular blade onto an asymmetric mounting arbor, comprising the steps of:

providing a circular blade having an arbor mounting hole defined by at least five straight edges, wherein said arbor mounting hole is symmetrically disposed on either side of an imaginary mid-line; and placing said arbor mounting hole over said asymmetric mounting arbor, wherein said asymmetric mounting arbor does not contact all of said at least five straight edges.

8. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said arbor mounting hole has a geometric center and said circular blade has a geometric center, wherein said geometric center of said arbor mounting hole does not correspond in position to said geometric center of said circular blade.

9. The method according to Claim 7, further including the step providing at least one insert that is received within said arbor mounting hole, wherein said insert defines an aperture that is retained and oriented in the geometric center of said blade.

10. The method according to Claim 7, wherein said at least five straight edges include:
a first long side edge;

a second long side edge, wherein said first long side edge and said second long side edge intersect at a first angle, wherein said first angle is bisected by said imaginary mid-line;

a top side edge that lays perpendicular to said mid-line;

a first short side edge connecting said first long side edge to said top side edge; and
a second short side edge connecting said second long side edge to said top side edge.

11. A method of forming an arbor mounting hole in a circular blade that can be mounted on both symmetrical and asymmetrical mounting arbors, said method comprising the steps of:

forming an arbor hole in said circular blade, wherein said arbor hole is symmetrically formed about an imaginary mid-line;

wherein said imaginary mid-line is offset from the geometric center of said circular blade; and

providing at least one removable insert that is received by said arbor hole, wherein said insert defines a mounting hole that corresponds to the geometric center of said circular blade.

12. The method according to Claim 11, wherein said step of forming an arbor hole includes forming an arbor hole having at least five straight side edges.

13. The method according to Claim 12, wherein said at least five straight side edges include:

- a first long side edge;

- a second long side edge, wherein said first long side edge and said second long side edge intersect at a first angle, and wherein said first angle is bisected by said mid-line;

- a top side edge that lay perpendicular to said mid-line;

- a first short side edge connecting said first long side edge to said top side edge; and

- a second short side edge connecting said second long side edge to said top side edge.

14. The method according to Claim 13, wherein said first long side edge, said second long side edge, said top edge, said first short side edge and said second short side edge form the edges of a continuous hole having five points of intersection between sides.